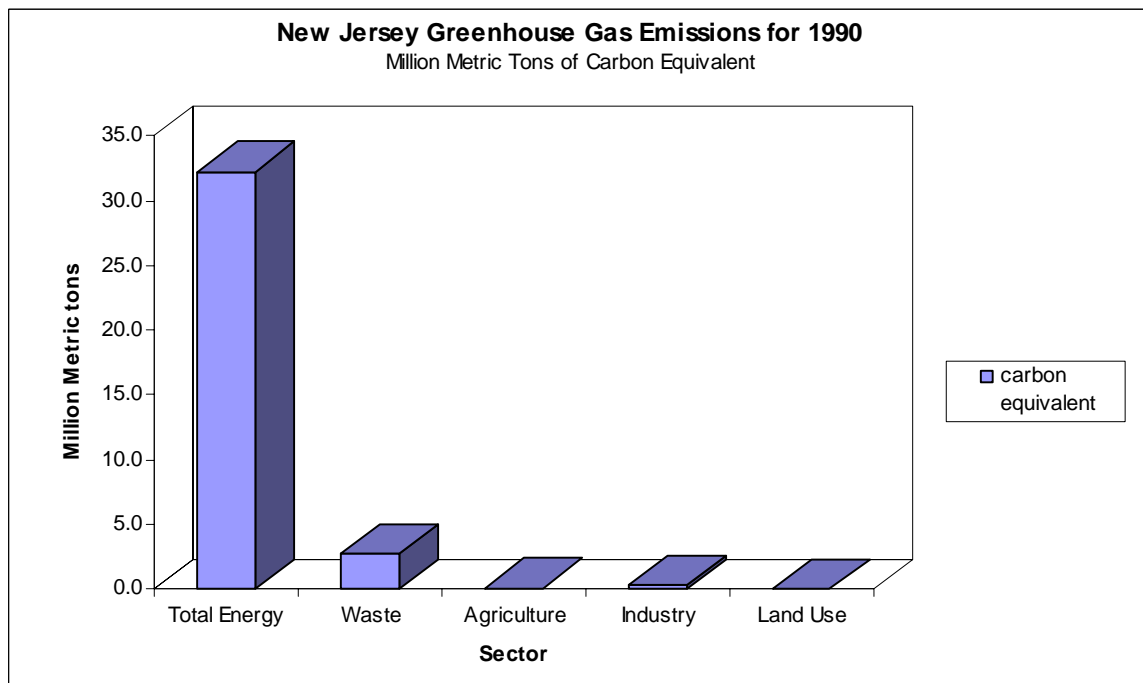


## NEW JERSEY GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND SINKS INVENTORY: SUMMARY



The report “*New Jersey Inventory of Greenhouse Gas Emissions 1990*” provides a detailed inventory of greenhouse gas emissions and sinks for New Jersey in 1990. Emissions were estimated using methods from EPA’s 1995 guidance document ***State Workbook: Methodologies for Estimating Greenhouse Gas Emissions***. In 1990, New Jersey emitted 35.3 million metric tons of carbon equivalent (MMTCE). In addition, New Jersey estimated emissions of 0.1 MMTCE from sources not included in the workbook. Emissions from these sources are not included in the reported total or the table below.<sup>1</sup>

The principal greenhouse gas was carbon dioxide, comprising 117.3 million metric tons (32.0 MMTCE). Other emissions included methane, with 0.5 million metric tons (3.0 MMTCE), approximately 750 metric tons of nitrous oxide (0.1 MMTCE), and 38 metric tons of sulfur hexafluoride (0.2 MMTCE).

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<sup>1</sup> Note that the state of the art emission inventory method has advanced since New Jersey completed its inventory; therefore, we have made the following adjustments to New Jersey’s emission estimates. First, we excluded emission estimates for sources not covered by the most recent inventory guidance (<http://www.epa.gov/ttnchie1/eiip/techrep.htm#green>). These emissions include sulfur hexafluoride from unspecified users and distributors of the gas. Second, we used updated values for global warming potentials.

### New Jersey Greenhouse Gas Emissions for 1990

BY SECTOR	CO2 (MMTCE)	Methane (MMTCE)	Nitrous Oxide (MMTCE)	HFCs, PFCs, and SF6 (MMTCE)	Total GHG Emissions (MMTCE)
Energy - Residential	3.9	*	*	*	3.9
Energy - Commercial	2.8	*	*	*	2.8
Energy - Industrial	6.7	*	*	*	6.7
Energy - Transport	15.5	*	*	*	15.5
Energy - Utility	3.0	*	*	*	3.0
Energy - Exported Electricity	*	*	*	*	*
Energy - Other	*	0.2	*	*	0.2
<b>Total Energy</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	*	*	<b>32.2</b>
<b>Waste</b>	*	<b>2.7</b>	*	*	<b>2.7</b>
<b>Agriculture</b>	*	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	*	<b>0.1</b>
<b>Industry</b>	*	*	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Land Use</b>	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>35.3</b>

All emissions are reported in million metric tons of carbon equivalent (MMTCE).

An asterisk ( \* ) indicates that emissions of the gas from this sector were zero, insignificant, or not reported.

Emissions due to coal mining and extraction of natural gas and oil are included in the energy – other figures, and emissions from biofuel combustion are excluded.

The only source of carbon dioxide emissions was fossil fuel combustion, with transportation petroleum accounting for about 50% of those emissions. Sources of methane emissions were landfills (90%), natural gas and oil extraction (8%), domesticated animals (1%), wastewater (1%), and manure management (<1%). Nitrous oxide emissions were from nitric acid production (88%) and fertilizer use (12%). All sulfur hexafluoride emissions were from electric utilities. New Jersey did not evaluate sources and sinks (i.e., an increase in forest carbon storage) associated with land use.

New Jersey's emissions in 1990 were 4.6 MTCE per capita, compared to 1990 U.S. emissions of 6.4 MTCE per capita.